OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27; 1887,-TWELVE PAGES.

SHE WAS A STUNNER.

How An English Girl in Paris Roped In Fifty Husbands.

SHE RAN A MARRIAGE AGENCY.

Her Victims Tell the Story of How They Were Duped.

TWO BRILLIANT RECEPTIONS.

A Remarkable Political Incident Which Was Witnessed at One.

AMERICANS CALL ON THE POPE

What Missionaries from This Country Are Doing in Asia Minor-Yatching Matters Discussed-Talk With a French Detective.

How She Roped Them In.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, March 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee.]—The Paris police court decided, Thursday, a very amusing marriage agency case, in which the heroine, a Miss Leal, had already exercised the same industry in New York, Boston and a place called Bethleham, somewhere in the United States. Miss Leal is a very pretty brunette, tall, gracefully formed, and dressed in the latest fashion. It appeared that Madame Demartier started the marriage agency in Paris two years ago in the boule-vard St. Germaine. Miss Leal was presented to over fifty different fiances of all ages, from twenty to seventy. She managed to reap a rich harvest of wedding presents, and at the last moment, when she was unable to break off the engagement, she even went so far as to marry her various suitors, carrying them over to England for the purpose. Miss Leal afterwards sat up another matrimonial agency in the rue Washington, right in the center of the American quarter of Paris, near the Champs Eiysees. Her partner in the new establishment was a venerable matron-like woman named Lepron. Even the judges burst into laughter in the court Thursday as witness after witness filed up and recited their piquant experience.

A GULLED BANK CLERE'S TESTIMONY. The first called was named Lefevre. He was a little, red-faced bank clerk from Limoges. The following is his testimony: "I read in the newspapers an advertisement demanding a young man, without a fortune, to be the husband of a young lady who had a fortune of 1,250,000 francs, but whose moral character had a petite tache. I at once answered the advertisement, posing myself as a suitor. Madame Demartier wrote me by return post, saying the young lady wished to see me and judge of my personal appearance before marrying me. So 1 started for Paris, and Mme. Demartier introduced me to the pretended mother of the young lady, a respectable looking lady of about sixty. Next day I was introduced to my finneee, Miss Leal. I was perfectly charmed with her. Mme. Demartier told me I must buy some jewelry for my fiancee as a present, I went at once and bought 200 francs worth of rings and brooches and returned and howed them to Mme. Demartler, who said that was very little for a young lady who had rot a million and a half of francs. I went off again to the jeweler and bou;ht 4,000 francs worth of presents. The marriage was fixed for the 15th of January. My fiancee and her mother meanwhile went to London, where for eight days I accompanied Mme. Demartier and my fiances and my future mother-in-law to all the theaters and the most expensive entertainments. Then we all came over to Paris again, always at my expense, where they were made acquainted with my family. I at once wrote to my mother and aunt to come to Paris. They did so. We all met in a grand family banquet, I always paying the expenses. When my aunt discovered that my fiancee was an adventuress, and after Miss Leal had addressed the most violent language to my aunt and to my mother, we three returned to Limoge."

A DUPED MERCHANT'S STORY. Another witness was M. Francis Bolsseau, a Lyons merchant. He said: "I answered an advertisement in the papers in which a young girl with a dowry of 300,000 francs was offered in marriage. Mme Demartier made me pay 150 francs commission to begin with. She then took me to the opera, where my fiances was pointed out to me. She occupied the first tier box and was accompanied by an aged femals whom I was told was her aunt, the widow of a Spanish

Here one of the judges interrupted with the remark:—"The evidence shows that on the same evening there were four of you at opera, all admiring the same fiancee.'

OTHER INTERESTING EVIDENCE. The next witness was M. O. Latsoln, Parisian hairdresser. He stated the same experiences as M. Bolsseau except that the Opera Comique was the scene of the exploit,

instead of the opera. M. Desire Danchot, a stock broker, with large blonds beard and blue eyes, testified: "Mme. Demartier presented me to Miss Leal as a niece of an English lord and heiress of 400,000 frances. I wanted to marry her right off. I paid at once a small commissionabout 200 frances-and invited the whole party to the theater. We then went to Lon don, where we were married before a registrar. We had a delightful honeymoon and

in a few days returned to Paris." The Judge-You even went so far as to adopt Miss Leal's illegitimate child? Danchot-I consented to this sacrifice because I believed the mother to be very rich. Other witnesses followed, all relating the same story with amusing variations.

A LIGHT SENTENCE. The judge sentenced Miss Leal to four months imprisonment, and Mme. Demartier, in default, as the police are unable to find her, to three years imprisonment. When the sentence was pronounced Miss Leal turned pale and swore at the judges in English and was dragged from the court room between the two gen d'armes. Miss Leal is of English not American nationality.

A PICTURESQUE INCIDENT. All Paris rejoices that the bitterly cold weather and rumors of war that the winter brought in its train are now vanished. The warm spring weather, a sort of harmony of sunbeams and April showers, now reign supreme. The champs Elysees and avenue des Acacias are crowded with promenaders, in carriages and on foot.

The two great political events of the week have been the reception given by a German embassador at Paris even since 1870, and all present are not likely to forget the following picturesque incident which happened there a few minutes after midnight—the exact moment that began the emperor's ninetieth birthday: At one end of the spacious throne room and over the steps representing the throne and surmounted by the imperial arms, was exposed a full length por-rais of Kaiser Wilhelm in all the

splendor of a field marshal's uniform. Ten paces in front of the kaiser's portrait stood General Boulanger, cordially shaking hands with Count Munster, the German embassador. At the same instant a glee club, composed of twenty-four young Germans resident at Paris, sang in German, melodies of Bach and Mendelssohn. Then M. DeLesseps, stepping briskly forward, grasped the German embassador's hand. Involuntarily a circle formed around the distinguished trio, and with the aid of a little imagination it seemed as if the aged emperor, smiling from the throne, was pronouncing a benediction upon the scene. As the glee club finished the last notes of the song, General Boulanger exclaimed: "Oh, c'est tres beau; c'est tres beau.

THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY RECEPTION.

The reception Thursday night at the Russian embassy was very brilliant. The Russian embassador, Baron de Mohrenheim, is now virtually the prime minister of France. His excellency is about fifty-seven years of age and bears a stricking resemblance to the late Jacques Offenbach. He is a little man, but has a very imposing presense. He is very near-sighted, so much so that it is difficult to tell the color of his eyes. His nose and moustache and ears are the exact counterpart of those of the lamented Offenbach. M. De Mohrenheim is one of the most discerndiplomatists and one of the keenest witted men in Paris. He is also a most rigid disciplinarian on all points of official etiquette, a fact which makes his omission to invite M. Floques, president of the chamber, to the reception of the Russian embassy all the more marked. The Russian embassador's slightest wish in all that regards the foreign affairs of France is now regarded as law by M. Goblet and M. Fiourens. Among the thousand guests that thronged the salons of the Russian embassy were noticed, besides the entire corps diplomatique, le Marechel et Mine. Courdbes, the Duc du Chesse de Mouchey, Duc de Montmorency, Duc and Duchesse de la Rochefoucould, Bicuccia, Duchesse de Fitz James, et Mile de Charette, Marquise and Marquise de Beauveir, Marquis et Marquise de Hervey de Saint Demp, Marquise de la Tremolles, Marquise de Fabriac, Compte et Comtesse de Ressler, Comtesse de Mailly Meile, Vicompts et Vicomptese de Pouchy, Comte et Comptesse Henry, Countess de Charlderdy, Marquis et Marquise de Forges, Generals Boulanger, Dalzac, Saussier, The-bauder. M. De Lesseps and Victor Sardou were noticed chatting pleasantly together over a pate de foie gras and champagne. M. Daubro, the great authority on earthquakes, was surrounded by an eager coterie of refuges from Nice and the Riviera.

THE BULGARIAN SITUATION. During the evening I had a very interesting conversation with a Russian diplomatist lately returned from Bucharest. I asked: "When is the long expected Russian occupation of Bulgaria coming off?"

The reply was: "Russia is far too wise ever to be drawn into such a mouse trap. Any Russian troops sent to Bulgaria would completely be neutralized in case of war. The fate of the Balkan pensular could be decided only by a war between Russia and Austria. Russia's policy is to concentrate all available forces on Austria's Gallican frontier and be prepared to strike rapidly like a thunderbolt straight at Vienna, for it is solely upon Austrian territory that the eastern question can be decided. No sensible military man ever for a moment seriously thinks of the frittering away our forces in Bulgaria when every man will be before long be needed in Gallicia."

SOME CHARMING TOILETS.
I noticed some charming toilets at the ian reception. Several wore rivieres of the corsage and arranged in loops over the shoulder. The Comptesse de Grammon wore a dress greatly admired. The corsage and underskirt were of white satin, the front of the latter covered with an apron drapery in gold lace, held down and raised at the left side by a cluster of pale yellow ostrich feathera. Baronnes de Mohrenheim wore a toilette in pearl grey, covered with a profusion of magnificent lace riveres of diamonds on the corsage and in the hair. The Mesdemoiselles de Mohrenheim wore plain white dresses, charming in elegant simplicity. HUNTING FOR ASSA SSINS,

The efforts of the police in trying to catch the murderer of three unfortunate females in the rue Montaigue are being watched with the greatest interest and large bets are being made as to whether Prawseini, the man arrested at Marseilles, is really the assassin. I called this morning upon M. Mace, the famous ex-chief, at his villa at Champimneg, on the Marne, a few miles east of Paris. M. Mace is recognized to be the most able detective in Europe. M. Mace is slightly built but uick and agile in movements and his clear, blue eyes seem to look right through you as he turns them upon you.

I asked, "Do you think that Prawseini was the murderer?" Mace-"No, but it is likely that he was watching near by when the crime was committed ready to give warning to the real assassin in case there was danger of being dis-

"Do you think likely the murderer will be discovered?" Mace-"I am afraid he never will be discovered, as the police, having followed a false

scent, much precious time was lost." "Do you think the same man killed all three victims?"

Mace-"Yes, and from the way in which the wounds were made it seems almost certain that the murderer was by profession a butcher, as the cuts were made exactly the same way as at the slaughter houses at Viel-

AMERICANS AT PARIS. Mr. and Mrs. William Astor have returned to Paris and are staying at the Hotel Bruns

wick. Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, pre sided Thursday evening at the service of the Catholic union at the church of the Holy Trinity, avenue de l'Alma, when Pere Hyacinthe preached the Lenten sermon. Bishop Littlejohn's health is greatly improved by his aisit to Europe and he looks six years

younger than when he left his diocese, Mrs. Robert L. Cutting is distressingly ill at the Hotel Mirabeau ever since the earth quakes, and is unable to receive visitors.

A VISIT TO THE POPE.

Many Americans Received Socially by the Holy Father.
[Copyrighted 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] ROME, March 26,- [New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE. |-To-day, shortly after noon, with a number of the American visitors at Rome, I had an audience with the pope, who for months past received very few. Nor would be perhaps have departed from his rule but for the intercession of Bishop ireland. Entering by the gates of bronze at a quarter to 2 o'clock I ascended the grand staircase leading to the plazza Sandamaso. As we passed, the Swiss guards, in their picturesque red, black and mediaeval uniform, presented arms to each arrival. Up again two flights of marble stairs we were saluted at every corner by papal gen d'arines. On the second floor, overlooking the whole Eter-nal City was a splendid sala Dei guardie,

ranged in line, once more saluted. At length the door of the pope's private apartment was reached. The papal lackey, all in crimson Genoese velvet, relieved me of my hat and showed me through three ante-cham, bers hung with old masters into a large, square, crimson room, hung with tapestry representing the miracles of Christ, where forty or tifty Americans, male and female, the men in evening dress without gloves the ladies in black, with Spanish mantillas. Bishops Keane, Watterson and Ireland stood together talking to the arrival. At the other end of the room was a group of noble guards of the Papal Camesieri. Beyond them I saw other crimson rooms, where more noble guards with drawn swords were presenting arms to the cardinal who had just left the pope's study. So we sat and waited twenty minutes, while I made up my mind that black in general, and Spanish mantillas in particular did not become American beauty Many ladies had brought poxes of trinkets to be blessed, while others held watch chains and lockets in their hands. At least half of those present were Pro-testants. Presently the prelate ushered us into the adjoining sala del trono and we saw a venerable form, robed in white and scarlet, coming toward us. The guards again satuted and knelt as Pope Leo, looking wanful, composed and singularly gentle, entered. The pope smiled pleasantly and remarked in Italian: "So all these are our good Americans." While the bishops knelt before him the pope seated himself on the throne, beneath a red and golden canopy. Each visitor was then presented seaparately, the first being the rector of the American college, Dr. O'Connell, who had just been made manager. The pope spoke to them in French with some hesitation and a strong nasal accent, and entered into a long conversation with O'Connell. To the American bishops he expressed surprise and pleasure at seeing so many American Protestants. He talked with lively interest of the plans of the new Catholic university at Washington and the projected new American college at Rome.

YACHTING MATTERS. Comment of the English Press on the

Coming Races,
[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—To-day's Field has a long editorial on the Dauntless and Coronet race and on general racing topics. It says: "There is not often so much interest aroused in yachting circles at this season of the year. We must meander back for anything of the kind. The Sappho and Cambria matches, and the race between the Dauntless and Cambria, after being discussed, were arranged by public correspondence. We have a better way of settling pre-liminaries now. But the course for the Thames jubilee race has been, it seems, chosen in a much too wrong-headed way not to provoke discussion. So far as challenging the Mayflower goes, Chamberlaine cabled a reply. He accepts, subject to certain conditions which are such that we have no doubt the owner of the Mayflower will accept. The principal difficulty, no doubt is the center board, and as Chamberiaine enjoins that the match must be sailed inside the Isle of Wight, between Noblight ship and Hurst castle, the center board of the Mayflower could not very well be fixed down. As an alternative it is proposed that the board be stopped so as not to be lifted above the maximum draught of water of the Arrow. As this will only place the Mayflower on terms with the Arrow so far as to capability for working shoal water goes, it can be taken for granted that no objection will be raised, especially as the Mayflower will still have some advantage by the can be made to undergo when her board is lifted, some three or four feet. This is a matter which also may require adjusting. So far as the chances of the Arrow go, there is no disgulsing the fact that she will have to undergo a sort of metamorphosis under water to get on anything like terms with the formidable Yankee, and as the very considerable alterations which will have to be made are not likely to be put in hand until the conditions are finally agreed to, there is no chance of the race taking place until the end of August. Chamberlaine, it should be said, has made it a condition that one of the yachts must win two races to decide the ownership of the cup. The work of altering the old ship will of course, be carried out in Chamberlaine's own yard, Southampton, by John Moore, and it can be taken for granted that Chamberlaine will spare no expense in carrying out what his judgment tells him should be done. We believe the general nature of the alterations have already been thought

FATHER KELLER IN PRISON. A Touching Letter From the Imprisoned Priest to a Parishioner.

out, so there will be no delay when the news

arrives that the conditions are agreed to,

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Benn DUBLIN, March 25.—New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The following is a verbatim letter from Father Keller as received by a parishioner: KILMAINHAM PRISON March 23.- Dear

Sir: I am really confused at the great notoriety my name has got so suddenly, but this was not my fault. My political views, though always profoundly national, were never expressed in any violent way. [Here the prison authorities have inked out seven lines of the letter. | The little help I tried to give those poor people is the reason why I have lost my liberty, but I don't regret this, never shall. I shall never do the infamous thing Judge Boyd asked me to do last Saturday, viz .- to betray the confidences of a defenceless but loving people. I feel much at my violent separation from my dear parishioners who would be willing to lay down their lives for me, but the good God will help me to bear this as well as the other indignities shown to me by the authorities because I would not be silent and inactive when I saw the poor and the weak oppressed by the rich and the strong. I wish my name would not be mentioned any more and when the time comes, if it eve comes in this life, for me to depart out of this prison, my only desire would be to go out quietly and without notice. It is really too much for me to be made a hero of for the mere trifle that I have done. Your faithful

DANIEL KELLER, P. P. Think of the new indignity of reading and marking out the heartfelt expressions of this priest. Undoubtedly it was done at the command of Mr. Balfour, the priest hunter. Father Keller remains in excellent health and receives packages of fruit, baskets of flowers, table delicacies, etc., from many parts of the kingdom. Yesterday a Covent Garden market man named Dempsey sent by express a large hamper of Jaffa oranges, hot house grapes, Holy Land dates and Algeria strawberries. All these packages are, how-

ever, overhauled by the jailers. AMERICAN MISSION WORKS. What Has Been Accomplished in the

Interior of Asia Minor. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 26.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Yesterday, as matter undoubtedly interesting to many of nai City was a splendid sala Dei guardie, our readers, I attended a drawing room meet-where a detachment of Swiss halberdiers, ing held at the nouse of Sir Tancred, bart in

Bayswater, for the purpose of explaining the objects and work of the American mission in Asiatic Turkey. Dr. Trowbrige, president of the Central Turkey college at Aintab, North-ern Syria, took the chair. The proceedings were opened by Sir Thomas, who described the nature of the country and the people within the region of the mission. It appeared that the college is an institution which sprung up in connection with the work of American missionaries in the Turkish empire. The immediate object is the training of men to act as native pastors and teachers in the surrounding region, to give others an education and enable them to become doctors, lawyers and merchants. Those who are to become pastors received additional training in a theological seminary at Marash, sixty miles north. The people benefitted were mostly American, but persons of all nationalities and religions are eligible. At the hospital at Aintab, the only one of any value in the interior of Asiatic Turkey, over 2,000 clinical patients have been treated in 1886. For the past ten years between ten and twenty medical students have constantly been under training. The teachers of the college were Africans and Armenians educated in America and the art schools of Turkey. The situation of the college is healthy and central, being sixty miles north of Aleppo and thirty miles from the Euphrates. It is supported by tuition fees of students and voluntary contributions. The native people themselves have taken a deep interest in the institution, and, although poor, contributed \$7,000 towards the establishment in 186. The people of Aintab alone raised \$1,000 for the nospital. The income did not cover the expenditures and more aid is needed. The Rev. Dr. Taylor also spoke in favor of the work of the mission. The meeting voted thanks to Sir Thomas and Lady Tancred for the accommodation. Acknowledgment was made also for the interest and aid heretofore had from New York, Boston

Sullivan's "Golden Legend."

and Philadelphia.

[Coppright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
BERLIN, March 26.—[New York Herald
Cable—Special to the BEE.]—So many of the kaiser's royal guests have already left Berlin that Sir Arthur Sullivan's personally conducted "Golden Legend" had an audience whose brilliancy was a little surpassed by that of other events of the past week. To-night's opera house audience contained, however, a large portion of society, together with all the musical element of Berlin, which could find seats or even standing room. A slight cold, the result of over exertion during the week, kept the kaiser in the palace. The empress also was absent, but in the box below the empty, imperial box sat, hidden by screens, Crown Princess Irene, with Father Grossberzog of Hesse, with her brothers near her instead of Prince Henry, her betrothed, alone, thus attracting a good deal of favorable notice. Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden and Princes George and Alexander sat in the boxes on the opposite side facing the Princess Frederic Karl. Every seat in the house was, of course, full. Probably every seat could have been sold several times over for to-night, but it can't be said that the rendition of the music was such as to create great enthusiasm in the city which knows good music so well as Berlin does. In the short pause between the seven scenes three times came mild applause, once enthusiastic. A young foreigner, applauding at the wrong time, was promptly hissed down. After the epilogue, as Sullivan bowed toward the crown princess and kissed his hand toward the chorus, there was consid-

erable applause. The Whitworth Steel Plant. Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett. MANCHESTER, March 25. - [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- I made exhaustive enquiries to-day in regard to the rumored sale of the late Sir Joseph Whitworth's steel plant to Americans. I was officially informed at the works here that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumor. The circumstances of the firm were not at all affected by the death of Sir Joseph Whitworth, as it is a limited liability concern, and will continue work as before, under the same managers and directors. The idea of selling the plant had been broached. No offer has been made from America, and no such offer would under any circumstances be considered. The company had not heard of the rumor until 1 called. Its secretary said: "I can understand that in view of the recent contracts for gun and armor steel put out in the "states," that a firm like Whitworth's, with its large resources and extensive apparatus, would if established in America be able to run all other competitors out of the field, and this idea may have struck those Americans who have some knowledge of our Manchester works. There is nothing in the rumor and I say authoritatively that it is a mere canard in every sense, inasmuch as the Whitworth limited company's plant cannot be bought nor

transplanted elsewhere." Davitt's Lecture Proceeds. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] GLASGOW, March 26.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- 1 saw Michael Davitt to-day in reference to the cable dispatches about the proceeds of his New York lecture in aid of the McGlynn fund. He said: "I have nothing to say except that I left the proceeds of the New York lecture at the disposal of Mr. Patrick Ford, who organ-

ized the meeting." Bismarck's Latest Scheme. BERLIN. March 26.-It is reported that Prince Bismarck's scheme to remodel the administration of Alsace-Lorraine will be presented in the bundesrath next week. The Cologne Gazette publishes a The Cologne Gazette publishes a forecast of the project. The most important a political changes are that the existing landesanchuss will be deprived of every vestige of legislative power; that the laws of Germany will be applicable in their entirety to the reichshand, special local laws becoming abrogated, and that the statholter will be in direct and absolute dependence on the imperial chancellor.

The Alliance Not Renewed. BERLIN, March 26.-It transpires that Grand Duke Vlademir, who was credited with a mission looking to the renewal of the with a mission looking to the renewal of the alliance of the three empires, has denied that he had any object in coming to Berlin other than to be present at the anniversary the emperor's birdi. The term of the three emperors' agreement expired last week. Though the official relations between the governments at Berlin and St. Petersburg are good, the most recent overtures made to the czar for a renewal of the alliance met with an absolute refusal.

A Revolt at Plevna. BUCHAREST, March 26 .- It is reported from Rustchuk that a revolt has taken place at Plevna. Widden and in the vicinity of Philippopolis, and that the insurgents have had all three places for three days. The report is not confirmed.

Eighty-five Lives Lost. LONDON, March 36.—Eighty-five persons lost their lives by the explosion in the Bulli colliery at Sidney on Thursday. The bodies

London, March M.—[Special Telegrams to the Brr.]—The steamer Umbria, from New York for Liverpool, passed Fastnet this New York, March 26.—The steamer

Lessing from Hamburg, steamers Republican and City of Chester from Liverpool, and Saale from Bremen. arrived.

SHERMAN AT CINCINNATI.

He Addresess an Immense Meeting of Workingmen. CINCINNATI, March 26,-Senator Sherman was given an ovation when he was introduced at the chamber of commerce. He made a ten minutes speech, in which he referred to a ten minutes speech, in which he referred to
the marvefous development of the resources
of the South. The remainder of his speech
was devoted to a criticism of congress for
failing to provide for a reduction of the surplus. He expressed the hope that Secretary
Fairchild might be able to relieve the business world. This afternoon Sherman, as a
guest of Mayor Smith, visited the Blaine and
Lincoln clubs.

Senator Sherman to-night addressed a
crowded meeting of workingmen at Turner

Lincoln clubs.

Senator Sherman to-night addressed a crowded meeting of workingmen at Turner hall. He began his speech by declaring that the effort to establish a third political party could only result in injuring one or both of the great parties without accomplishing its object. The laboring man has more to hope for from the republican party than from the new party—his own. The great question now to be solved is how to divide the results of labor equitably between the laborer rnd the capitalist—the laborer who does the work and the capitalist who furnished the money. Labor and capital are husband and wife—they can't be divorced. Some way should be devised to adjust equitably the earnings of labor and capital. This problem will be solved. The democratic party will not do it. They would find a constitutional difficulty in the way immediately. It will be solved some day. Perhaps a workingman will solve it, but it will be in the republican party. He closed his speech by referring to the prospects of the progress of the south and of the extension of this country across the Carribean sea into South America. Ex-Governor Noyes then rose and proposed three cheers. They were given with a will and three more were given for the republican tleket. After that Senator Sherman remained on the stage and shook hands with such of the audience as could get to him. He will remain here over night.

Grant Monument Plans. NEW YORK, March 26,- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-No decisive action has yet been taken by the Grant Monument association toward securing designs for the monument to General Grant in Riverside park. Many members of the association think it as well that work was not begun during the first enthusiasm, even had sufficient funds for the monument been secured. The fund for the monument, the cost of which has been placed at \$1,000,000, has reached about \$125,000, and the amount has been placed by the executive committee with a trust company. A number of designs, sketches and suggestions have been received for the monument from eminent artists in Europe and America. Among these is one from the American sulptor, W. W. Story, in Rome. His design is intended for a colossal monument. The base comblues a square tabernacle or mausoleum form, and this is surmounted by a dome, and statue of Grant, with a figure of victory in front over the entrance and frieze on the sides, illustrating the events of war. In general appearance it is simple and massive. "Something of this kind," Story says, "would be costly, but it would be imposing. I can say at least that it is not like any monument in America, and some such design would be beautiful as well as grand and serious." thusiasm, even had sufficient funds for the

Fairchild Will Succeed Manning. WASHINGTON, March 26,-It is now regarded as settled that Assistant Secretary Fairchild will succeed Manning as secretary of the treasury, and that his appointment will be officially announced the latter part of next week. Solicitor McCue and Comptroller next week. Solicitor McCue and Comptroller Maynard are spoken of as possible successors of Fairchild as assistant secretary. Nothing has yet been settled in regard to the treasurership. Jordan's resignation has not yet been accepted, and while he requested the dresident to relieve him of the duties and responsibilities of office about the 3d of April, it is thought he would consent to retain the position a while longer if the president. dent so desired. The chances are, however, that the president will be able to select his successor before the date specified by Jordan. It is said that the president desires to select a new treasurer from the west.

Bishop in Chicago. CHICAGO, March 26 .- For a time traffic on State street in the vicinity of the Palmer house was stopped to-day by the crowd of people who had gathered to witness the mind reader, Washington Irving Bishop's open air "test." Mr. Bishop, in the main parlors of "test." Mr. Bishop, in the main parlors of the hotel, was meanwhile entertaining about 500 invited guests with an exhibition of his peculiar gifts and in denouncing the scandalous statements concerning himself lately published by the press. A committee of four, including Prof. Welsh, of the Times, was finally chosen to conceal a scarf pin within a radius of one mile from the hotel. Upon the committee's return Mr. Bishop was blindfolded, his head enveloped in a black bag and, entering an open wagon, he drove to the place where the pin was concealed. He returned to the hotel and traffic upon the street was again resumed. was again resumed.

Another Railroad Syndicate. New York, March 26. - Arran rements are being perfected in this city for the consolidation of a number of roads south of the lakes into a system like that of the Richmond & West Point Terminal company. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. Lake Erie & Western and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will compete for business from the Mississippi to the ocean. The Dayton & Delphos raliroad has been bought by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and will be used as a connection with the Chicago & Atlantic. Most of the principal stockholders in the Richmond terminal are interested in the new system and if the Staynor-Ives purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio is successfully carried out the road will be used for an eastern consection. into a system like that of the Richmond & be used for an eastern concection.

Cornelius Vanderbitt the Purchaser. NEW YORK, March 26 .- When at the sale of A. T. Stewart's collection of paintings last night Rosa Bonheur's famous work, "The Horse Fair," was bought in the name "The Horse Fair," was bought in the name of S. P. Avery, a picture dealer, for the round sum of \$53,000, much speculation was indulged in as to who was the real purchaser back of him. The surmises were numerous, one of them being that Governor Stanford, of California, was the purchaser, and another that the French government had secured the great picture. The actual purchaser is revealed to night in the person of Cornelius Vanderblit, who presents it with his compliments, to the Metropolitan museum of art, where it will always be accessible to the of art, where it will always be accessible to the public.

Fire in the Michigan State Prison. JACKSON, Mich., March 26 .- Fire was discovered in a four-story building inside the state prison walls at 10 o'clock to-night. 'The building was used by the Webster contract building was used by the Webster contract for a paint shop. The origin of the fire is supposed to be due to spontaneous combustion. The building was com-pletely destroyed with all its coutents. The north end of a long two-story building on the west side was also nearly destroyed. The fire was gotten under con-trol about 11:30. As soon as the fire was dis-covered extra guards were placed inside the cell blocks and every precaution taken to covered extra guards were placed inside the cell blocks and every precaution taken to prevent a stampede of the prisoners. They remained quiet, however, very few leaving their bunks. It is impossible to estimate the damage as yet.

Mysterious Murder. RAHWAY, N. J., March 26.-A well dressed German girl was tound murdered this morning lying on Jefferson avenue in a pool of blood. She was about twenty-six years old. Her throat was cut from ear to ear and it is thought she was murdered by tramps. She cannot be identified.

The Richmond Dead. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 26 .- The list of the

hotel fire dead has an addition in the name of Wm. Whelan, of Newburg, making the total lifteen.

WORKED UP TO FEVER HEAT.

The Testimony in the Haddock Trial Revives Excitement at Sioux City.

NEW EVIDENCE BROUGHT OUT.

A Juror Cross-Questions & Witness For the State in a |Very Insinnating Way-Bad For Arensdorf.

The Haddock Murder Trial. Sioux Ciry, Ia., March 26.—The fourth day of the Haddock murder trial opened with

the appearance of M. D. O'Connell, of Fort

Dodge, who was appointed some time ago to assist as state counsel. This makes the com-

plement of lawyers on both sides complete.

Interest in the trial is intense as the testimony proceeds. Important witnesses for the prosecution are being held in reserve, those examined this morning con-sisting of residents in the immediate vicinity of the scene of the tragedy on the night of August 3. The most im portant of this number was an old man named Van Ingham, who now states with considerable earnestness that the form and carriage of one of the men passed his window on the run after the shots were fired and proceeding from the scene of the murder. It was John Arensdorf. This bit of direct testimony created a flutter of excitement among the packed aedience, but the testimony was not unexpected by the defendant. The crossexamination of this witness was unusually vigorous and a contradictory line of evidence was produced and clearly admitted between former statements at the coroner's inquest and the testimony before the grand jury. Van Ingrham is about sixty years of age. At the time of the murder he lived on the west side of the bridge, directly across the east side of which the shooting occurred. Opposite his residence is a frame brewery building, but between it and the creek is a space of about eight feet tront. This space is used as a drive-way along the side of the building and a little back from the centre of the brewery is an entrance wide sliding door-ways, which s used for receiving and discharging beer barrels. Across the bridge from the east side ran Arensdorf and Peters and the beer wagon driver, who is still missing. Coming west towards the brewery and when about at the west approach of the bridge, the electric light dangling from the corner of the block threw its reflecting rays fully in the face of those two men as they passed within seventeen feet of the window out of which Van Ingham was looking, turned up this driveway leading to the double doorway, Arensdorf in the lead and turning his head from side to side over his shoulders as he ran. His companion Peters, the larger of the two, came directly after him and looking straight ahead they passed into the side doorway. This is the story of Van Ingham. The remainder of the evidence introduced so far to-day corroborates this witness to the two men going across the bridge, but the testimony of Mrs, Eberhart, wife of the proprietor of the Columbia house, in front of whose place the minister was killed, does not agree with the story of Van Ingham as to the number and speed. She did not see them, but thinks from the sound there must have been three men cross the bridge and that they were walking instead of running.

Juryman Webster received permission from counsel and the court and asked Van Ingham where the men were when he saw them. way leading to the double doorway, Arensdorf

them.
"They were on the west end of the bridge."
Here the juryman became intensely partisan in his actions and words, and with much feeling and emphasis asked questions timony that fairly raised the excitement in the court room to a sensation. Either Webthe court room to a sensation. Either Webster was seeking to befuddle the witness on the question of identification so far as related to Arensdorf, or was covering up his intentions by purposely leaving his words, and feeling in the direction of the defense. Mr. Van Ingram's age and feebleness made him a poor witness, and the severe cross-examination to which he was subjected very much destroyed the value of his evidence.

Another important bit of testimony was

witness, and the severe cross-examination to which he was subjected very much destroyed the value of his evidence.

Another important bit of testimony was given by John Fitzsimmons, the first witness called to-day. He was looking out of the Columbia house door when the shot was fired, and through the darkness saw the assassin commit the deed, but it was too dark to recognize him further than to state that the color of his paints was light. The man who fired the shot went toward the bridge. Fitzsimmons described the shooting of Haddock with considerable dramatic force and effect. "Just before the shot was fired, out of the window of the Columbia house I saw Haddock go over the crossing. The man that did the shooting walked out from Dineen's corner. The night was dark. The two men met about twelve feet from Dineen's corner. When the man came out from the corner and met Haddock he passed the latter about a foot and then turned and shot him. There was no scuffle. The man that fired the shot walked toward the Columbia house. I shut the front door of the Columbia house. I shut the front door of the Columbia house. I shut the front door of the Columbia house. I shut the front door of the Columbia house. I shut the front door of the Columbia house at the request of Charles Eberhardt, proprietor. The man that fired the shot passed Haddock on the right, and when about one foot past him wheeled and fired the fatal shot. The man that did the shooting had not reached the lamp-post when he disappeared from sight. The man had on light-colored pants; did not see the face of the man that fired the shot. I ran up stairs, woke my partner and came down; went over with a bucket see the face of the man that fred the shot. I ran up stairs, woke my partner and came down; went over with a bucket of water and washed his face off. Met the police. They told me to keep quiet till morning. I am now boarding at the Columbia house; could not see the color of the clothes of the man that fired the shot only by the pistol flash. I saw his pants. They were light. I slightly knew Arensdorf."

R. R. McAllister, another Columbia house boarder, whose bedroom was on the side of the street adjoining the bridge over which the street adjoining the bridge over which the assassin was supposed to have run, testified: "I was about to lay down; looked out of the window, saw two men walking rapidly west across the bridge and others going north on Water, and at the vacant lot; did not know any of the men. The men going across the bridge walked rather leisurely. I think there were three. The men were running up Water street." At the afternoon session the court roon

At the afternoon session the court room became uncomfortable. As the story of the crime is unraveled the interest and public curiosity intensities. The business of the town is practically at a standstill and trade is carried on in an inactive, indifferent manner. The people have become thoroughly wrapped up in the mysteries of the case, and as the awful deed is unfolded the fever and tumultuous sympathies of last August are being awakened to the same suppressed degree of emotion. The densely packed court room is as quiet during the giving of evidence as if no life was about the building. But when some new bit of startling evidence is brought out the suppressed whispers and exclamations drown the voices of the lawyer and witness.

and witness.

Witnesses examined this afternoon were willie Junk, son of a saloon-geeper at whose place the conspirators met before proceeding to the scene of the killing: James Scollard, street commissioner: R. G. Grady, city counselman and deputy United States collector, and T. P. Murphy, United States district attorney and, until the case came up in court, one of the state's counsel in the present case. The testimony of these witnesses related to the meeting at Junk's saloon after the hack bearing four of the conspirators had returned from the Greenville house in; pursuit of the buggy containing Haddock and Turner. None of these witnesses were ready and free with their answers, and all testified exceedingly guardedly. The impression made by the testimony of Scollard, especially, was considerably inclined toward the defendant. His evidence, however, placed Arensdorf, Treiber, Munchrath, Lea-

vitt and some other defendants together there about fifteen minutes before the marder. They all left the salcon together, but he does not know where they went from there. Grady's testimony is similar.

T. P. Murphy was being driven home from the depot that night in a hack. His residence was beyond the seene of the murder from the depot. When about a half block from the spot where Haddock was shot the hack was hailed by some one on the sidewalk and the driver drew up to the curb line. Almost immediately after the hack stopped he heard a conversation and, looking out of the hack, saw Fred Munchrath, ignation with him, but he stood too far away to be identified. Murchrath looked into the hack and Murphy spoke to him. He was then driven home, two squares beyond, at riving there at 11:07. Twenty minutes lated he heard of the shooting.

The hack driver of the Murphy carriage was called, but the sheriff answered that he was not in the city. Owing to his absence County Attorney Marsh stated it would be necessary to take up another line of evidence, and as it would provoke considerable discussion he expressed the idea that probably it would be well to adjourn till Monday. Counsel assented and the court was accordingly adjourned till Monday morning at to clock.

Iowa Railroad Assessments.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 26.-|Special cil to-day concluded the work of assessing the railroad property in the state for pur-poses of taxation. The total valuation for that purpose is \$38,000,000, a net increase of \$4,000,000 over the valuation of last year. The assessment covers a total nileage of 7,005 miles, with an average assessed value per mile of \$4,851. The assessed valuation of the mile of \$4,851. The assessed valuation of the leading lines are as follows: Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, main line, 336 miles, assessed at \$12,500 per mile, or a total mileage of \$20, assessed at an average of \$7,369 per mile? Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, main line, assessed at \$14,500 per mile, average for its entire line of 753 miles, \$7,987 per mile; Chicago & Northwestern, main line, assessed \$10,000 per mile, its whole mileage of 1,225 being rated at an average of \$5,588 per mile. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul main line is assessed at \$5,800 per mile, or an average of \$4,009 on a total of 3,491 miles. Illiness Central, main line, assessed at \$5,500 per mile, or an average of \$5,032 per mile or an average of \$5,503 per mile or an average of \$5,503 per mile. Gouncil Bluffs, \$7 miles of road, assessed \$5,500 per mile. Council Bluffs, \$7 miles of road, assessed \$5,500 per mile. Council Bluffs, \$7 miles of road, assessed \$5,500 per mile. Council Bluffs \$6,500 per mile. Council Bluffs \$6,500 per mile. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, obj. 217 miles, is assessed at the rate of \$2,200 per mile. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern on \$72 miles, is assessed at an average of \$3431 per mile. The gross earnings of the lower railroads in 1886 were \$35,214,326, a crease of about \$200,000 from 1885. leading lines are as follows: Chicago, Rock

Dots From Dubuque.

Dunuque, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The first steamer left Dubuque yesterday for St. Paul.

The Illinois Central negotiations for the purchase of the Iowa Falls & Stoux City road, are regarded here as indicative of an ntention to extend to Nebraska and join other companies in bridging the Missouri Sloux City.

Sloux City.

The Dubuque university club banquet in April will be addressed by Senator Allison Superintendent Akers and President Henry Bellifield.

Senator Allison and several other capital ists have formed a syndicate for the purpose of purchasing real estate in Dubuque.

State District Judge Couch next Tuesday hears the Illinois Central application for permanent injunction against the two alleged directories at Dubuque and Sloux City, envolving the question as to which director is legal. One directory represents the Illinois Central and the other Norris R. Jessup, of New York. Emineut counsel from New York is expected.

The democratic primaries occur Monday and the city election April 5. As the Knight of Labor will detract considerably from the democratic vote, the republicans will place a full ticket in the field for the first time in many years.

many years. A Storekeeper Attempts Suicide. Sloux City, Ia., March 26.- Special Telegram to the BRE.]-Jesse Cooper, keeper of general merchandise store in the western portion of the city. attempted suicide to-day by shooting himself. The weapon used was of small calibre. The bullet struck a rib over the heart, was deflected downward and entered the abdomen. The wife's story is to the effect that Cooper has been downcast for some time past and she has feared an attack on his life. Several times the revolver has been taken away from him. They came here recently from Council Bluffs and Cooper claims to have lost considerable in some real estate transactions. He has a good reputation. There are some chances for his recovery, particularly if he should rally soon, but it is doubtful if he will.

A Change of Venue Granted ATLANTIC, In., March 26.-[Special Telegram to BEE. |-Judge Desmer, to-day in the Audubon district court, granted a change of venue in the Peter Ryan murder case to the Cass county district court. Ryan was convicted of murder some time ago, and sen-tenced to twenty years's imprisonment, but was sent back by the supreme court for a new trial. The feeling against him in Audubon county is very strong. He will be tried here in the May term of court. The case has attracted great notoriety throughout western Iowa.

western Iowa. Trains Abandoned. SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 26.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between here and Yankton were abandoned to-day on account of the high water in the Missouri. A long section of track is washed out near Vermillion, a fourteen-inch rise is reported last night and the water is still rising to-day. The total height over low water mark here now is ten feet. No basements on the city front are as yet flooded, although

they will soon be if a greater rise is attained. Another Fugitive Lawyer. NEW YORK, March 26 .- It has been discovered to-day that James Kearney, of the law firm of Thain & Kearney, who is the last man reported as an alleged swindler and fugitive, has taken from \$80,000 to \$110,000 in cash with him, all of which he accumulated, it is alleged, in transactions since his marriage one year ago. Kearney's office was besieged all day by anxious creditors.

Fire in Vincennes. KEOKUK, la., March 26 .- Fire destroyed the business portion of Vincennes, Ia. The stock of general merchandise of J. A. Sasgent and building which occupied; the stock and building of J. E. Girard, and the Rock Island depot, among other structures, were burned. The total loss is \$9.000; insurance, \$5,500. in the Iowa State, Des Moines, Hecia and Milwaukee Mechanics'.

Heavy Rush of Freight.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.-The near approach of the time when the inter-state commerce bill will go into effect, and the expected consequent rise in freights, has caused tremendous activity in both east and west bound freights. It is believed that the week's business will exceed that of any other week in the history of the Pacific railroads.

The Schwartz-Watt Trial.

Monnis, Ill., March 26.-This afternoon t jury was finally secured in the trial of Schwartz and Watt for the murder of Express Messenger Nichols. The jury is com-posed almost exclusively of farmers. The opening arguments will begin Monday mora-ing.

A Burglar Nabbed. MARSHALLTOWN, In., March 20,-|Special Telegram to the BEE. !- Cullen, the crock who burglarized two Ft. Dodge business

houses recently, was nabbed by Sheriff Ne-Cord here last night with some of the stolen goods in his possession.

The corner stone exercises of the soldiess' home will probably be held April?